



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We make Indiana a cleaner, healthier place to live.

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Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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June 15, 2005

65-42 PS/AB
Mr. Jim Paternoster
Dalton Foundaries, Inc.
1900 East Jefferson Street
Warsaw, IN 46581

RECEIVED

JUN 21 2005

ENGINEERING

Dear Storm Water General Permit Applicant:

Re: Notice of Sufficiency (NOS)
Dalton Foundaries, Inc.
Warsaw, IN
Old Permit # INR00D002

The Notice of Intent (NOI) letter submitted to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) is sufficient to comply with the NOI letter requirements of the NPDES general permit rule for storm water discharge associated with industrial activity, 327 IAC 15-6.

An NPDES general permit identification number is being assigned to each facility that has submitted an NOI to comply with 327 IAC 15-6. **This number will be used as an identification number and should be included on any type of correspondence or amended NOI letter submitted to IDEM relating to the NPDES general permit for storm water.** The general permit number assigned to this facility is:

INR200205

All requirements in the general permit rule must be implemented on schedule. If you have any questions regarding this letter or the storm water general permit requirements, please contact Ms. Alison Beumer at 317/233-0202 or 1-800-451-6027 ext. 30202.

Sincerely,

Cynthia L. Wagner, Chief
Wet Weather Section
Office of Water Quality

AB/dp

Rule 6. Storm Water Discharges Exposed to Industrial Activity

327 IAC 15-6-1 [Purpose]

Sec. 1.

[27 IR 830, 12/01/2003; Effective 12/21/2007]

The purpose of this rule is to establish requirements for storm water discharges exposed to industrial activity that are composed entirely of storm water and allowable nonstorm water so that the public health, existing water uses, and aquatic biota are protected.

327 IAC 15-6-2 [Applicability]

Sec. 2.

[27 IR 830, 12/01/2003; 27 IR 2284, 04/01/2004; 29 IR 1936, 03/01/2006; Effective 12/21/2007]

(a) Except as provided in subsections (c) through (j), the requirements under this rule apply to all facilities that meet the following requirements:

(1) Are not prohibited from regulation under a NPDES general permit rule under 327 IAC 15-2-6.

(2) Meet the NPDES general permit rule applicability requirements under 327 IAC 15-2-3.

(3) Have not received a conditional no exposure exclusion from storm water permitting under section 12 of this rule.

(4) Have a new or existing point source discharge composed entirely of storm water and the following allowable nonstorm water discharges exposed to industrial activity:

(A) Discharges from firefighting activities.

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(B) Fire hydrant flushings.

(C) Potable water sources, including waterline flushings.

(D) Irrigation drainage.

(E) Landscape watering provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer have been applied in accordance with manufacturers instructions.

(F) Routine external building washdown that does not use detergents.

(G) Pavement washwaters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred, unless all spilled material has been removed, and where detergents are not used.

(H) Uncontaminated ground water or spring water.

(I) Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials, such as solvents.

(J) Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate.

(K) Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of the facility, but not intentional discharges from the cooling tower (for example, piped cooling tower blowdown or drains).

(L) Vehicle washwaters where uncontaminated water, without detergents or solvents, is utilized.

(M) Run-off from the use of dust suppressants approved for use by other program areas within the department.

Allowable nonstorm water discharges described under this subdivision may be allowed under this rule provided they have not been identified by the permittee or commissioner as a significant contributor of pollutants to a water of the state. If an allowable nonstorm water discharge is determined to be a significant contributor of pollutants to a water of the state an individual wastewater permit may be required for the discharge.

(5) Have industrial activities classified by one (1) or more of the following categories:

(A) Facilities classified under the following SIC codes:

(i) 20 (food and kindred products).

(ii) 21 (tobacco products).

(iii) 22 (textile mill products).

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- (iv) 23 (apparel and other textile products).
- (v) 24 (lumber and wood products).
- (vi) 25 (furniture and fixtures).
- (vii) 26 (paper and allied products).
- (viii) 27 (printing and publishing).
- (ix) 28 (chemicals and allied products).
- (x) 29 (petroleum and coal products).
- (xi) 30 (rubber and miscellaneous plastic products).
- (xii) 31 (leather and leather products).
- (xiii) 32 (stone, clay, and glass products).
- (xiv) 33 (primary metal industries).
- (xv) 34 (fabricated metal products).
- (xvi) 35 (industrial machinery and equipment).
- (xvii) 36 (electronic and other electric equipment).
- (xviii) 37 (transportation equipment).
- (xix) 38 (instruments and related products).
- (xx) 39 (miscellaneous manufacturing industries).

(B) Except for those facilities identified in subsection (e), mining operations classified under the following SIC codes:

- (i) 10 (metal mining).
- (ii) 13 (oil and gas extraction).
- (iii) 14 (nonmetallic minerals, except fuels).

(C) Hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), (42 U.S.C. 6921)**.

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(D) Except for those facilities identified in subsection (f), landfills, land application sites, open dumps, and transfer stations that receive, or have received, industrial process wastes, as defined in rules of the solid waste management board at 329 IAC 10-2-95, from any of the types of facilities described under this subdivision.

(E) Facilities involved in the recycling of materials, including metal scrap yards, battery reclaimers, salvage yards, and automobile junkyards, including those classified under the following SIC codes:

- (i) 5015 (motor vehicles parts, used).
- (ii) 5093 (scrap and waste materials).

(F) Steam electric power generating facilities except for those facilities identified in subsection (g).

(G) Transportation facilities that have vehicle or aircraft maintenance (including vehicle or aircraft rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication), airport runway or aircraft deicing operations, or industrial equipment cleaning areas and are classified under the following SIC codes:

- (i) 40 (railroad transportation).
- (ii) 41 (local and interurban passenger transit).
- (iii) 42 (trucking and warehousing).
- (iv) 43 (United States Postal Service).
- (v) 44 (water transportation).
- (vi) 45 (transportation by air).

(H) Except for those facilities identified in subsections (i) and (j), treatment works treating domestic sewage or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system, used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that are located within the confines of the facility, with a design flow of one million (1,000,000) gallons per day or more, or that are required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR 403***.

(I) Distribution facilities limited to the portions of the facility that are involved in the material handling of agricultural chemicals (chemical fertilizers and pesticides) or are otherwise identified under this clause shall comply with the requirements of this rule if the following conditions are met:

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(i) Have been notified by the department of a determination that the facility is subject to this rule because review of available information shows that:

(AA) the facility had a discharge of a pollutant; or

(BB) there is a likelihood of a discharge of a pollutant to waters of the state.

A facility that has been notified by the department according to this item that the facility is subject to this rule may exercise its right granted under IC 4-21.5.

(ii) Are involved in the processing, transfer, or storage of agricultural chemicals (chemical fertilizers and pesticides), which meet any of the following storage capacity criteria:

(AA) Fluid bulk fertilizer in undivided quantities in excess of either two thousand five hundred (2,500) gallons for one (1) vessel or seven thousand five hundred (7,500) gallons total for multiple vessels (3 2,500 gallon vessels) at a facility.

(BB) Dry bulk fertilizer in undivided quantities exceeding twelve (12) tons.

(CC) Liquid pesticide in undivided quantities in excess of four hundred (400) gallons.

(DD) Dry pesticide in undivided quantities in excess of one hundred (100) pounds and that is in solid form prior to any application or mixing for application and includes formulations, such as dusts, wettable powders, dry flowable powders, and granules.

(J) Facilities engaged in selling fuel or lubricating oils to the trucking industry, where the facility has on-site vehicle maintenance activities, serves as a truck stop or plaza, and are classified as SIC code 5541 (gasoline service stations). Truck stops and plazas that do not have vehicle maintenance activities and gasoline dispensing facilities, such as automotive service stations, convenience stores, and marinas, are not required to comply with this rule.

(b) When a facility, meeting the applicability requirements of subsection (a), is owned by one (1) person but the regulated industrial activity is conducted by another person, it is the duty of the person conducting the regulated industrial activity to apply for a permit under this rule.

(c) A facility classified in one (1) of the following subcategories of facilities that has storm water effluent guidelines for at least one (1) of its subcategories, in effect on February 12, 1992, shall apply for an individual NPDES storm water permit:

(1) Cement manufacturing (40 CFR 411).

(2) Feedlots (40 CFR 412).

(3) Fertilizer manufacturing (40 CFR 418).

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- (4) Petroleum refining (40 CFR 419).
- (5) Phosphate manufacturing (40 CFR 422).
- (6) Steam electric power generation (40 CFR 423).
- (7) Coal mining (40 CFR 434).
- (8) Mineral mining and processing (40 CFR 436).
- (9) Ore mining and dressing (40 CFR 440).
- (10) Asphalt (40 CFR 443).

(d) A facility subject to storm water effluent limitation guidelines, new source performance standards, or toxic pollutant effluent standards under 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N* shall apply for an individual NPDES storm water permit.

(e) A sand, gravel, or dimension stone facility classified under SIC code 14 is not subject to this rule if:

(1) it is regulated under a general permit issued under 327 IAC 15-12; and

(2) all the regulated facility's storm water discharges are addressed by the general permit issued under 327 IAC 15-12.

(f) A landfill is not subject to this rule if it has satisfied one (1) or more of the following conditions:

(1) Has completed landfill closure approved by the department.

(2) Is regulated under an individual municipal solid waste landfill permit that:

(A) is issued according to 329 IAC 10; and

(B) includes requirements for addressing the quality of storm water run-off.

(g) Steam electric power generating facilities that are involved in the processing, handling, or storage of coal and associated byproducts are not subject to this rule and must apply for an individual NPDES storm water permit.

(h) Transportation facilities identified by SIC code 5171 (petroleum bulk stations and terminals) are not subject to this rule and shall, if facility conditions meet the rule applicability requirements, obtain permit coverage under 327 IAC 15-9.

(i) Municipal treatment works are not subject to this rule if the treatment works meet the

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following conditions:

- (1) Treat domestic sewage or any other sewage sludge or wastewater.
- (2) Have a design flow equal to or greater than one million (1,000,000) gallons per day.
- (3) Are considered part of a municipality regulated under 327 IAC 15-13.
- (4) Are adequately covered under the requirements of 327 IAC 15-13-17.

(j) Farmland, domestic gardens, or land used for sludge management is not subject to this rule if the following conditions are met:

- (1) Sludge is beneficially reused.
- (2) The land is not physically located within:
 - (A) the confines of a municipal treatment works facility; or

(B) areas that are in compliance with Section 405 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1345)****.

** Copies of the Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), (42 U.S.C. 6921) referenced in this section may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Water Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Room N1255, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

*** Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 40 CFR 403 referenced in this section may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Water Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Room N1255, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

* Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N referenced in this section may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Water Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Room N1255, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

**** Copies of Section 405 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1345) referenced in this section may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Water Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Room N1255,

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Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

327 IAC 15-6-3 [Geographic boundary]

Sec. 3.

[Effective 12/21/2007]

Facilities existing within the boundaries of the state of Indiana affected by this rule are regulated under this rule.

327 IAC 15-6-4 [Definitions]

Sec. 4.

[27 IR 830, 12/01/2003; 27 IR 2284, 04/01/2004; 29 IR 1936, 03/01/2006; Effective 12/21/2007]

In addition to the definitions contained in IC 13-11-2, 327 IAC 5, and 327 IAC 15-1-2, the following definitions apply throughout this rule:

(1) "Best management practices" or "BMPs" means any of the following measures to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the state:

- (A) Schedules of activities.
- (B) Prohibitions of practice.
- (C) Treatment requirements.
- (D) Operation and maintenance procedures.
- (E) Use of containment facilities.
- (F) Other management practices.

BMPs may be employed, for example, to control plant site run-off, spillage or leaks, sludge

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or waste disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage, resulting from regulated industrial activities.

(2) "Commissioner" refers to the commissioner of the department.

(3) "Concentration" means the mass of any given material present in a unit volume of liquid. Unless otherwise indicated under this rule, concentration values must be expressed in milligrams per liter.

(4) "Deicing operations" means the use of urea, glycol, or other deicing substances to remove ice from aircraft or runways.

(5) "Department" refers to the department of environmental management.

(6) "Discharge of a pollutant" has the meaning set forth in 327 IAC 5-1.5-11.

(7) "Drainage" means the flow patterns of storm water run-off.

(8) "Drainage area" means the surface area draining storm water run-off.

(9) "Facility" means a parcel of land or site, together with all buildings, equipment, structures, and other stationary items that are:

(A) located on a single site or on contiguous or adjacent sites; and

(B) owned or operated by:

(i) the same person; or

(ii) any person that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the same person.

(10) "Good housekeeping" means maintaining a clean work environment to reduce or eliminate the potential mobilization of pollutants by storm water.

(11) "Impervious surface" means any surface that prevents storm water from readily infiltrating into the soils.

(12) "Individual NPDES permit" means a NPDES permit issued by the commissioner under 327 IAC 5 to a single facility that contains requirements specific to that individual facility.

(13) "Injection well" means any hole that is deeper than it is wide and through which fluids can enter the ground water. Injection wells are regulated under 40 CFR 145 and 40 CFR 144.

(14) "Material handling activity" means the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste

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product.

(15) "Measurable storm event" means a precipitation event which results in a total measured precipitation accumulation equal to, or greater than, one-tenth (0.1) inch of rainfall.

(16) "Municipal separate storm sewer system" or "MS4" means a conveyance or system of conveyances, including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains that is:

(A) owned or operated by a federal entity or state, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to state law) having jurisdiction over storm water, including special districts under state law, such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or a designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1288)* that discharges into waters of the state;

(B) designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water;

(C) not a combined sewer; and

(D) not part of a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) as defined in 40 CFR 122.2**.

(17) "No exposure" means a condition of a facility that exists when all industrial materials and activities are protected by a storm-resistant shelter to prevent exposure to precipitation or run-off.

(18) "Nonstructural control measure" means the use of nonphysical best management practices to reduce or eliminate mobilization of pollutants by storm water (for example, sweeping, inspections, training, and preventative maintenance).

(19) "Notice of intent letter" or "NOI letter" means a written notification indicating a facility's intention to comply with the terms of this rule in lieu of applying for an individual NPDES permit. An NOI letter includes information required under section 5 of this rule.

(20) "Notice of termination letter" or "NOT letter" means a written notification indicating that facility has met the conditions to terminate its permit coverage under this rule.

(21) "Outfall" means the point of discharge from a point source.

(22) "Pervious surface" means a ground surface that readily allows storm water to infiltrate or percolate into the soils.

(23) "Point source" has the meaning set forth in 327 IAC 5-1.5-40.

(24) "Qualified professional" means an individual who is trained and experienced in storm

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water treatment techniques and related fields as may be demonstrated by state registration, professional certification, experience, or completion of coursework that enable the individual to make sound, professional judgments regarding storm water control or treatment and monitoring, pollutant fate and transport, and drainage planning.

(25) "Qualified storm event" means a discharge resulting from a measurable storm event at least seventy-two (72) hours after the previous measurable storm event. The term does not include discharges of snowmelt.

(26) "Risk identification" means a nonstatistical assessment to determine the potential for storm water to be exposed to pollutants and the facility's subsequent need for additional protection practices and measures.

(27) "Secondary containment structure" means a structure or a part of a structure that prevents or impedes a hazardous material that is released accidentally from entering surface water or ground water.

(28) "SIC code" means the four (4) digit standard industrial classification code applicable to a particular industrial activity in accordance with the Standard Industrial Classification Manual published by the Office of Management and Budget of the Executive Office of the President of the United States.

(29) "Storm water discharge" means the release or flow of storm water from a point source, which enters a water of the state.

(30) "Storm water discharge exposed to industrial activity" means storm water discharge that has been exposed to the manufacturing and processing activities, or raw materials or intermediate products storage areas at an industrial facility. For the categories of industries identified in section 2(a)(5) of this rule, the term includes the following:

(A) Storm water discharges from industrial plant yards.

(B) Immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or byproducts used or created by the facility.

(C) Material handling sites.

(D) Refuse sites.

(E) Sites used for the application or disposal of process wastewaters (as defined in 40 CFR 401).

(F) Sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment.

(G) Sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal.

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(H) Shipping and receiving areas.

(I) Manufacturing buildings.

(J) Storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials and intermediate and finished products.

(K) Areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to storm water.

(31) "Storm water pollution prevention plan" or "SWP3" means a written document that addresses storm water run-off pollution prevention for a specific industrial facility.

(32) "Structural control measure" means a physical structure designed to reduce or eliminate the mobilization of pollutants by storm water, for example, detention structures, berming, and vegetated swales.

* Copies of Section 208 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1288) referenced in this section may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Water Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Room N1255, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

** Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 40 CFR 122.2 referenced in this section may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Water Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Room N1255, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

327 IAC 15-6-5 [Notice of intent (NOI) letter—additional requirements]

Sec. 5.

[27 IR 830, 12/01/2003; Effective 12/21/2007]

In addition to the NOI letter requirements under 327 IAC 15-3, the following information

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must be submitted with the NOI letter under this rule:

(1) Name of responsible corporate officer or written authorization for an alternate individual or position to act as the duly authorized representative for that individual, if appropriate, who will be responsible for all signatory responsibilities for the facility under 327 IAC 15-4-3(g).

(2) Name and contact information of the individual who can provide assistance with information pertaining to the facility's permit.

(3) A brief narrative description of the industrial processes performed at the facility.

(4) Identification of the number and location of each outfall where storm water exposed to industrial activity discharges to a water of the state, including a narrative description of the industrial activity associated with the drainage area of each identified outfall.

(5) Identification of substantially similar outfalls of storm water identified in subdivision (4) and the outfall to be monitored as representative of all such discharges. Include an explanation of the rationale used to identify why certain outfalls are similar.

(6) The identification of past and present NPDES permits, if applicable.

(7) The identification of the regulated MS4 entity receiving the storm water discharge, if applicable.

(8) Proof of publication of the following statement in the newspaper of largest circulation in the area of the discharge: "(Facility name, address, address of the location of the discharging facility, and the stream(s) receiving the discharge(s)) is submitting an NOI letter to notify the Indiana Department of Environmental Management of our intent to comply with the requirements under 327 IAC 15-6 to discharge storm water exposed to industrial activities."

327 IAC 15-6-6 [Notice of intent (NOI) letter—submittal deadline]

Sec. 6.

[27 IR 830, 12/01/2003; Effective 12/21/2007]

All information required under 327 IAC 15-3 and section 5 of this rule shall be submitted to the commissioner in accordance with 327 IAC 15-3-3. For newly constructed industrial facilities, the NOI letter shall be submitted ninety (90) days prior to start up of industrial operations. For existing industrial facilities regulated by this rule, the NOI letter must be submitted in accordance

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with 327 IAC 15-2-9. For existing industrial facilities that have not been regulated by this rule but now meet the applicability requirements of this rule, the NOI letter must be submitted within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this rule unless permission for a later date has been granted by the commissioner.

327 IAC 15-6-7 [Pollution prevention plan; monitoring; reports; records]

Sec. 7.

[27 IR 830, 12/01/2003; 27 IR 2284, 04/01/2004; Effective 12/21/2007]

(a) The person having financial responsibility or operational control for a facility regulated under this rule shall develop implement, update, and maintain a SWP3 that:

(1) identifies potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges exposed to industrial activity from the facility;

(2) describes practices and measures to be used in reducing the potential for pollutants to be exposed to storm water;

(3) assures compliance with the terms and conditions of this rule;

(4) lists, by position title, the member or members of a facility storm water pollution prevention team, who will be responsible for developing the storm water pollution prevention plan and assisting the facility or plant manager in its implementation, maintenance, and revision; and

(5) clearly identifies the responsibilities of each storm water pollution prevention team member.

(b) The SWP3 must include a map and description of all areas of the facility that generate storm water discharges exposed to industrial activity and have a reasonable potential for storm water to be exposed to pollutants. At a minimum, the plan shall contain the following:

(1) A copy of the complete NOI letter.

(2) A soils map indicating the types of soils found on the facility property and showing the boundaries of the facility property outlined in a contrasting color. If a facility's property only has impervious surfaces, the soils map requirement can be omitted.

(3) A graphical representation, such as aerial photographs or site layout maps, drawn to an

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appropriate scale, which contains a legend and compass coordinates, indicating, at a minimum, the following:

- (A) All on-site storm water drainage and discharge conveyances, which may include pipes, ditches, swales, and erosion channels, related to a storm water discharge.
- (B) Known adjacent property drainage and discharge conveyances, if directly associated with run-off from the facility.
- (C) All on-site and known adjacent property waterbodies, including wetlands and springs.
- (D) An outline of the drainage area for each storm water outfall.
- (E) An outline of the facility property indicating directional flows, via arrows, of surface drainage patterns.
- (F) An outline of impervious surfaces, which includes pavement and buildings, and an estimate of the impervious and pervious surface square footage for each drainage area placed in a map legend.
- (G) On-site injection wells, as applicable.
- (H) On-site wells used as potable water sources, as applicable.
- (I) All existing structural control measures to reduce pollutants in storm water run-off.
- (J) All existing and historical underground or aboveground storage tank locations, as applicable.
- (K) All permanently designated plowed or dumped snow storage locations.
- (L) All loading and unloading areas for solid and liquid bulk materials.
- (M) All existing and historical outdoor storage areas for raw materials, intermediary products, final products, and waste materials.
- (N) All existing or historical outdoor storage areas for fuels, processing equipment, and other containerized materials, for example, in drums and totes.
- (O) Outdoor processing areas.
- (P) Dust or particulate generating process areas.
- (Q) Outdoor waste storage or disposal areas.
- (R) Pesticide or herbicide application areas.

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(S) Vehicular access roads.

The on-site mapping of items listed in clauses (J) through (S) is required only in those areas that generate storm water discharges exposed to industrial activity and have a reasonable potential for storm water exposure to pollutants. The mapping of historical locations is only required if the historical locations have a reasonable potential for storm water exposure to historical pollutants.

(4) An area map that indicates:

(A) the topographic relief or similar elevations to determine surface drainage patterns;

(B) the facility boundaries outlined in a contrasting color;

(C) all receiving waters; and

(D) all known drinking water wells; and includes, at a minimum, the features in clauses (A), (C), and (D) within a one-fourth (1/4) mile radius beyond the property boundaries of the facility. This map must be to scale and include legend and compass coordinates.

(5) A narrative description of areas that generate storm water discharges exposed to industrial activity and have a reasonable potential for storm water exposure to pollutants, including descriptions for any existing or historical areas listed in subdivision (3)(J) through (3)(S), and any other areas thought to generate storm water discharges exposed to industrial activity and be a reasonable potential source of storm water exposure to pollutants. The narrative descriptions for each identified area must include the following:

(A) Type and typical quantity of materials present in the area.

(B) Methods of storage, including presence of any secondary containment measures.

(C) Any remedial actions undertaken in the area to eliminate pollutant sources or exposure of storm water to those sources. If a corrective action plan was developed, the type of remedial action and plan date shall be referenced.

(D) Any significant release or spill history dating back a period of three (3) years from the date of the initial NOI letter, in the identified area, for materials spilled outside of secondary containment structures and impervious surfaces in excess of their reportable quantity, including the following:

(i) The date and type of material released or spilled.

(ii) The estimated volume released or spilled.

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(iii) A description of the remedial actions undertaken, including disposal or treatment.

Depending on the adequacy or completeness of the remedial actions, the spill history shall be used to determine additional pollutant sources that may be exposed to storm water. In subsequent permit terms, the history shall date back for a period of five (5) years from the date of the NOI letter.

(E) Where the chemicals or materials have the potential to be exposed to storm water discharges, the descriptions for each identified area must include a risk identification analysis of chemicals or materials stored or used within the area. The analysis must include the following:

(i) Toxicity data of chemicals or materials used within the area, referencing appropriate material safety data sheet information locations.

(ii) The frequency and typical quantity of listed chemicals or materials to be stored within the area.

(iii) Potential ways in which storm water discharges may be exposed to listed chemicals and materials.

(iv) The likelihood of the listed chemicals and materials to come into contact with storm water.

(6) A narrative description of existing and planned management practices and measures to improve the quality of storm water run-off entering a water of the state. Descriptions must be created for existing or historical areas listed in subdivision (3)(J) through (3)(S) and any other areas thought to generate storm water discharges exposed to industrial activity and be a potential source of storm water exposure to pollutants. The description must include the following:

(A) Any existing or planned structural and nonstructural control practices and measures.

(B) Any treatment the storm water receives prior to leaving the facility property or entering a water of the state.

(C) The ultimate disposal of any solid or fluid wastes collected in structural control measures other than by discharge.

(7) If applicable, the specific control practices and measures for potential pollutant source areas must include the following:

(A) Identification of areas that, due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a high potential for significant soil erosion and identify and implement measures to limit erosion.

(B) A plan to cover, or otherwise reduce the potential for pollutants in storm water discharge

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from, deicing salt and sand or other commercial or industrial material storage piles, except for exposure resulting from the addition or removal of materials from the pile. For piles that do not have the potential for polluting storm water run-off, the plan needs to provide the basis for determining no exposure potential. The plan must be included in the SWP3.

(C) Storage piles of sand and salt or other commercial or industrial materials must be stored in a manner to reduce the potential for polluted storm water run-off and in accordance with the plan required under clause (B).

(8) Information or other documentation required under subsection (d).

(9) The results of monitoring required in section 7.3 of this rule. The monitoring data must include completed field data sheets, chain-of-custody forms, and laboratory results. If the monitoring data is not placed into the facility's SWP3, the on-site location for storage of the information must be referenced in the SWP3. As two (2) or more sample monitoring events are completed, the laboratory results must be compared to indicate water quality improvements in the run-off from the facility. If the parameters and sample type are identical, historical storm water monitoring data at each discharge outfall identified in section 5(4) of this rule, or representative discharge outfall identified in section 5(5) of this rule, can be used in the comparison to provide data that is more reflective of initial water quality conditions.

(10) A mapped or narrative description of any such management practice or measure pursuant to subsection (c)(4) must be added to the SWP3.

(c) For areas of the facility that generate storm water discharges and have a reasonable potential for storm water exposure to pollutants, storm water exposure to pollutants must be minimized. To ensure this reduction, the following practices and measures must be planned and implemented:

(1) A written preventative maintenance program, including the following:

(A) Implementation of good housekeeping practices to ensure the facility will be operated in a clean and orderly manner and that pollutants will not have the potential to be exposed to storm water via vehicular tracking or other means.

(B) Maintenance of storm water management measures, for example, catch basins or the cleaning of oil or water separators. All maintenance must be documented and either contained in, or have the on-site record keeping location referenced in, the SWP3.

(C) Inspection and testing of facility equipment and systems that are in areas of the facility that generate storm water discharges and have a reasonable potential for storm water exposure to pollutants to ensure appropriate maintenance of such equipment and systems and to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface

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waters.

(D) At a minimum, quarterly inspections of the storm water management measures and storm water run-off conveyances. Inspections must be documented and either contained in, or have the on-site record keeping location referenced in, the SWP3.

(E) An employee training program to inform personnel at all levels of responsibility that have the potential to engage in industrial activities that impact storm water quality of the components and goals of the SWP3. Training must occur at a minimum annually and should address topics such as spill response, good housekeeping, and material management practices. All employee training sessions, including relevant storm water topics discussed and a roster of attendees, must be documented and either contained in, or have the on-site record keeping location referenced in, the SWP3.

(2) A written spill response program, including the following:

(A) Location, description, and quantity of all response materials and equipment.

(B) Response procedures for facility personnel to respond to a release.

(C) Contact information for reporting spills, both for facility staff and external emergency response entities.

(3) A written nonstorm water assessment, including the following:

(A) A certification letter stating that storm water discharges entering a water of the state have been evaluated for the presence of illicit discharges and nonstorm water contributions.

(B) Detergent or solvent-based washing of equipment or vehicles that would allow washwater additives to enter any storm drainage system or receiving water shall not be allowed at the facility.

(C) All interior maintenance area floor drains with the potential for maintenance fluids or other materials to enter storm sewers must be either sealed, connected to a sanitary sewer with prior authorization, or appropriately permitted under the NPDES wastewater program pursuant to 327 IAC 5. The sealing, sanitary sewer connecting, or permitting of drains under this clause must be documented in the written nonstorm water assessment program.

(D) The certification shall include a description of the method used, the date of any testing, and the on-site drainage points that were directly observed during the test.

(4) If parameter reductions are not indicated in the comparison conducted under subsection (b)(9) and they cannot be attributed to laboratory error or significant variability in the rainfall events, the source of the pollutant parameter must be investigated and either eliminated or

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reduced via a management practice or measure to the extent technologically practicable and cost beneficial. A lack of reduction does not, in and of itself, constitute a violation of this permit. However, insufficient reductions may be used to identify facilities that would be more appropriately covered under an individual storm water NPDES permit. If parameter concentrations are at, or below, laboratory detection limitations, further reductions are not necessary.

(d) The SWP3 must meet the following general requirements:

(1) The plan shall be certified by a qualified professional.

(2) The plan must be retained at the facility and be available for review by a representative of the commissioner upon request or, in the case of a storm water discharge exposed to industrial activity that discharges through a regulated municipal separate storm sewer system conveyance, by the operator or operators of the regulated municipal system.

(3) The plan must be completed and implemented on or before three hundred sixty-five (365) days after submission of a timely-submitted initial NOI letter or the expiration date of the previous five (5) year permit term. The commissioner may grant an extension of this time frame based on a request by the person showing reasonable cause.

(4) The person having financial responsibility or operational control for a facility shall complete and submit to the commissioner a storm water pollution prevention plan certification checklist form within thirty (30) days of the plan completion date, but no later than three hundred sixty-five (365) days after the submission of a timely-submitted initial NOI letter or the expiration date of the previous five (5) year permit term. This checklist must also be signed by a qualified professional.

(5) A permittee regulated under this rule shall amend the plan by either of the following:

(A) Whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the facility, which may have a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the state.

(B) Upon written notice by the commissioner that the SWP3 proves to be ineffective in controlling pollutants in storm water discharges exposed to industrial activity. Within sixty (60) days of such notification from the commissioner, the permittee shall make the required changes to the SWP3 and shall submit the amended plan to the commissioner for review.

(6) If a permittee has other written plans, required under applicable federal or state law, such as operation and maintenance, spill prevention control and countermeasures, or risk contingency plans, which fulfill certain requirements of a SWP3, these plans may be referenced, at the permittees discretion, in the appropriate sections of the SWP3 to meet those section

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requirements.

(7) A permittee may combine the requirements of the SWP3 with another written plan if:

(A) the plan is retained at the facility and available for review;

(B) all the requirements of the SWP3 are contained within the plan; and

(C) a separate, labeled section is utilized in the plan for the SWP3 requirements.

327 IAC 15-6-7.3 [Monitoring requirements]

Sec. 7.3.

[27 IR 830, 12/01/2003; 27 IR 2284, 04/01/2004; Effective 12/21/2007]

(a) Monitoring requirements shall be as follows:

(1) Each discharge outfall identified in section 5(4) of this rule, or representative discharge outfall identified in section 5(5) of this rule, composed entirely of storm water and allowable nonstorm water run-off, shall be monitored as follows:

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Frequency
Oil and grease	mg/l	grab	Annual
CBOD ₅ (Carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand)	mg/l	grab	Annual
COD (Chemical oxygen demand)	mg/l	grab	Annual
TSS (Total suspended solids)	mg/l	grab	Annual
TKN (Total Kjeldahl nitrogen)	mg/l	grab	Annual
Total phosphorous	mg/l	grab	Annual
pH	s.u.	grab	Annual
Nitrate plus nitrite nitrogen	mg/l	grab	Annual

(2) Each discharge outfall subject to subdivision (1) shall be monitored for any pollutant attributable to a facility's industrial activity that is reasonably expected to be present in the discharge, as well as for any other pollutant that has the potential to be present in a storm water discharge as requested by the commissioner.

(3) Within one (1) year of the original or renewal NOI letter submittal and prior to implementation of the SWP3, a permittee regulated under this rule shall sample and analyze the

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discharge from the outfall identified in the approved NOI letter. The monitoring data taken from this first year event shall be used by the permittee as an aid in developing and implementing the SWP3. Subsequent annual sampling data shall be used to verify the effectiveness of the SWP3 and will aid the permittee with revising the SWP3 and implementation of additional BMPs, as necessary.

(4) The commissioner may require a permittee to sample additional storm events beyond the required five (5) annual events upon finding reasonable cause. The commissioner shall notify the facility in writing that additional sampling is required.

(5) A grab sample must be collected during the first thirty (30) minutes of discharge at the storm water outfalls identified in the NOI letter or as soon thereafter as practicable.

(6) The pH measurement must be taken at the time the grab sample is collected and by using a pH meter that has been properly calibrated according to manufacturers specifications and provides results displayed in numeric units. A color comparison analysis for pH is not acceptable.

(7) There shall be a minimum of three (3) months between reported sampling events.

(8) Samples must be taken at a point representative of the discharge but prior to entry into surface waters of the state or a municipal separate storm sewer conveyance unless an alternative location has been granted by the commissioner. For discharges that flow through on-site detention basins, samples shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge from the basin.

(9) All samples must be collected from a discharge resulting from a measurable storm event at least seventy-two (72) hours from the previous measurable storm event. Documentation of weather conditions that prevent sampling as described in this subsection must be provided to the commissioner.

(10) The analytical and sampling methods used must meet the requirements of 327 IAC 5-2-13(d)(1) and 327 IAC 5-2-13(d)(2) for quality assurance and quality control.

(11) Run-off events resulting from snow or ice melt should not be sampled and shall not be used to meet the minimum annual monitoring requirements.

(b) Reporting requirements shall be as follows:

(1) All samples must be reported as a value of concentration or loading.

(2) For each measurement or sample taken under this rule, the permittee shall record and submit the following information to the commissioner:

(A) The exact place, date, and time of the start of the discharge, the duration of the storm event sampled, a measurement of the rainfall in inches, and time of sampling.

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(B) The duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable storm event.

(C) The individual who performed the sampling or measurements.

(D) The dates the analyses were performed.

(E) The individual who performed the analyses.

(F) The analytical techniques or methods used.

(G) The results of all required analyses and measurements.

(H) A complete copy of the laboratory report, including chain-of-custody.

(3) All records and information resulting from the monitoring activities required under this rule, including all records of analyses performed and calibration and maintenance of instrumentation, must be retained for a minimum of either one (1) year following the date on an NOT letter, three (3) years following the expiration of the facility's permit, or longer if requested by the commissioner. As applicable, the records for calibration and maintenance of instrumentation can be maintained at an off-site laboratory but must be available to the commissioner upon request. All calibration and maintenance records for on-site instruments, such as pH meters, used by a facility for compliance with this rule must be documented and either contained in, or have the on-site record keeping location referenced in, the SWP3.

(4) A permittee regulated under this rule shall submit sampling data results to the commissioner at the address specified in section 8.5 of this rule within thirty (30) days after laboratory analyses have been completed.

(5) A permittee regulated under this rule that has a discharge that enters a regulated municipal separate storm sewer conveyance shall also submit a copy of the sampling data results to the operator of the regulated municipal system conveyance upon request.

(6) If a permittee regulated under this rule monitors a pollutant more frequently than required under this rule, using analytical methods referenced in subsection (a)(10), the results of such monitoring must be reported as additional information in the annual report. Such increased frequency must also be indicated in the report.

327 IAC 15-6-7.5 [Reporting requirements]

Sec. 7.5.

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[27 IR 830, 12/01/2003; Effective 12/21/2007]

A permittee regulated under this rule shall submit an annual report to the commissioner that contains the following information:

- (1) Any changes to the original NOI letter.
- (2) Any changes to the facility, the facility's operations or industrial activities.
- (3) During the second through fifth years of permit coverage, a copy of the comparison of all sampling data results included in the facility's SWP3 and required under section 7(b)(9) of this rule.
- (4) Any additional BMPs implemented, or corrective measures taken, as a result of sampling data results.

The annual report must contain information obtained during the previous year of regulation and be submitted initially no later than three hundred sixty-five (365) days from the initial NOI submittal date or the expiration date of the previous five (5) year permit term. Subsequent annual report submittals shall be provided no later than three hundred sixty-five (365) days from the previous report in years two (2) through five (5).

327 IAC 15-6-8 [Applicability of standard conditions]

Sec. 8.

[Effective 12/21/2007]

In addition to the conditions set forth in this rule, the standard conditions for the NPDES general permit rule under 327 IAC 15-4 shall apply also to this rule.

327 IAC 15-6-8.5 [Permit compliance schedules]

Sec. 8.5.

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[27 IR 830, 12/01/2003; 29 IR 1936, 03/01/2006; Effective 12/21/2007]

The following compliance schedule must be followed:

Permit Compliance Schedule	
To apply for coverage	Submit a completed NOI letter
1 st year of permit coverage	Submit results of sampling data
	Develop and implement the SWP3
	Submit SWP3 certification checklist
	Submit annual report
2 nd year of permit coverage	Submit results of sampling data
	Submit annual report
3 rd year of permit coverage	Submit results of sampling data
	Submit annual report
4 th year of permit coverage	Submit results of sampling data
	Submit annual report
5 th year of permit coverage	Submit results of sampling data
	Submit annual report
90 days before permit expires	Resubmit a completed NOI letter
Permit renewals	Repeat annual sampling schedule
	Submit SWP3 certification checklist during the first year of renewal coverage only if substantial changes have been made on site or to the plan since its inception
	Submit annual reports

The compliance schedule begins from the date on the initial NOI letter submittal or the expiration date of the previous five (5) year permit term. All submittals to the commissioner must be sent to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management

Office of Water Quality

100 North Senate Avenue

Room N1255

Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Attention: Rule 6 Storm Water Coordinator.

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327 IAC 15-6-9 [Inspection; enforcement]

Sec. 9.

[27 IR 830, 12/01/2003; Effective 12/21/2007]

(a) The commissioner or designated representative may inspect any facility regulated under this rule at any time. The storm water pollution prevention plan as required by section 7 of this rule and monitoring records as required by section 7.3 of this rule must be available on-site for review by the commissioner. The department or its designated representatives may make recommendations to the facility owner or its representative to install appropriate measures beyond those specified in the storm water pollution prevention plan to achieve compliance.

(b) The department shall investigate potential violations of this rule to determine which person may be responsible for the violation. The department shall, if appropriate, consider public records of ownership and other relevant information, which may include site inspections, storm water pollution prevention plans, notices of intent, contracts, and other information, related to the specific facts and circumstances of the potential violation.

(c) Any person causing or contributing to a violation of any provision of this rule shall be subject to enforcement and penalty as set forth under IC 13-14-10, IC 13-15-7, and IC 13-30.

327 IAC 15-6-10 [Permit expiration—coverage renewal]

Sec. 10.

[27 IR 830, 12/01/2003; Effective 12/21/2007]

A permit issued under this rule is valid for a period of five (5) years from the date that the commissioner receives an original NOI letter. To obtain renewal of coverage under this rule, the information required under 327 IAC 15-3 and section 5 of this rule must be submitted to the commissioner ninety (90) days prior to the expiration of coverage under this rule unless the commissioner determines that a later date is acceptable. Coverage under renewal NOI letters will begin on the date of expiration from the previous five (5) year permit.

327 IAC 15-6-11 [Facility closure or transfer of ownership]

Sec. 11.

[27 IR 830, 12/01/2003; Effective 12/21/2007]

(a) A complete, state-issued NOT letter request form shall be submitted by a permittee regulated under this rule to the commissioner for any of the following:

- (1) Closure of the facility.
- (2) Transfer of ownership or operator.
- (3) No exposure of all facility industrial activities to storm water.
- (4) All storm water run-off from the facility flows into a combined sewer system.
- (5) Storm water does not have the potential to impact a water of the state.

(b) A permittee regulated under this rule shall submit a complete, state-issued NOT letter request form to the commissioner upon closure of the facility or upon transfer of ownership or operator as defined in 327 IAC 15-2-8 within thirty (30) days of the date of closure or transfer. The new owner or operator must submit a new NOI letter within sixty (60) days of the date of closure or transfer.

(c) For a permittee to claim termination based on no exposure to industrial activities, a complete "No Exposure Certification" form referenced in section 12 of this rule must be submitted with the NOT letter request form.

(d) For a permittee to claim termination based on all storm water run-off flowing into a combined sewer system, a certification letter from the responsible party of the combined sewer system, on responsible party letterhead, shall be submitted with the NOT letter request form.

(e) The completed NOT request form will be reviewed by the commissioner within sixty (60) days of the submittal date. During this sixty (60) day review period, the permit shall remain effective. Once the review is complete, one (1) of the following may occur:

- (1) An NOT letter will be mailed to the requester.
- (2) An on-site verification inspection will be requested.

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(3) The NOT request will be denied.

If the permittee does not receive any of the above notifications within sixty (60) days of the NOT request submittal, the NOT request will be considered adequate.

(f) An NOT letter may be issued by the commissioner if:

- (1) effluent standards and limitations are promulgated for discharges subject to this rule; or
- (2) it is determined that a general permit is not adequate to protect water quality.

When a general permit is not adequate, an individual NPDES storm water permit will be issued.

327 IAC 15-6-12 [Definitions; incorporations by reference]

Sec. 12.

[27 IR 830, 12/01/2003; 27 IR 2284, 04/01/2004; 29 IR 1936, 03/01/2006; Effective 12/21/2007]

(a) In addition to the definitions contained in IC 13-11-2, 327 IAC 5, 327 IAC 15-1-2, and section 4 of this rule, the following definitions apply throughout this section:

(1) "Adequately maintained vehicle" means a vehicle (truck, automobile, forklift, trailer, or other general purpose vehicle) found on facility property that is not industrial machinery and not leaking or otherwise a potential source of contaminants.

(2) "Final product" means a product that is not used in producing other products and is built and intended for use outdoors, provided the final product has not deteriorated or has otherwise become a potential source of contaminants.

(3) "Industrial materials and activities" means:

(A) material handling equipment or activities;

(B) industrial machinery;

(C) raw materials, intermediate products, byproducts, and final products; or

(D) waste products.

(4) "Intermediate product" means a product that is used in the composition of yet another

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product.

(5) "Material handling activity" means the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product. The term does not include activities conducted on facility property separate from the facility's industrial activities, such as office buildings and accompanying parking lots, as long as the drainage from the excluded areas is not mixed with storm water drained from the included areas.

(6) "Sealed container" means a container that has been banded or otherwise secured, without operational taps or valves, provided the container is not deteriorated and does not leak.

(7) "Storm-resistant shelter" means a completely roofed and walled building or structure, as well as a structure with only a top cover but no side coverings, provided material under the structure is not otherwise subject to any run-on and subsequent run-off of storm water.

(b) A facility regulated under this rule may request an exclusion from permit coverage by:

(1) submitting a complete United States Environmental Protection Agency "No Exposure Certification" form 3510-11 (10-99) to the commissioner;

(2) allowing the commissioner to inspect the facility to determine compliance with the "no exposure" conditions;

(3) allowing the commissioner to make any "no exposure" inspection reports available to the public upon request; and

(4) for facilities that discharge through a regulated MS4 conveyance, upon request, submitting a copy of the certification of "no exposure" to the MS4 operator, as well as allowing inspection and public reporting by the MS4 operator.

(c) New or existing facilities that were not previously required to obtain a permit under this rule, but are subject to it, must either obtain permit coverage in accordance with sections 5 and 6 of this rule or comply with the procedures in subsection (b).

(d) Facilities that have an existing permit under this rule must also submit an NOT letter with the "No Exposure Certification" form.

(e) To determine if a facility can apply for the no exposure certification, the following must be considered:

(1) A condition of no exposure exists at an industrial facility when all industrial materials and activities are protected by a storm-resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and run-off.

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(2) The conditional no exposure exclusion is available on a facility-wide basis only, not for individual outfalls, and a no exposure certification must be provided for each facility qualifying for the no exposure exclusion.

(3) The no exposure certification requirement applies to all industrial facilities regulated under this rule, including light industrial facilities that were previously not required to submit documentation to be excluded from storm water permitting requirements.

(4) A storm-resistant shelter is not required for the following industrial materials and activities:

(A) Drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers that are tightly sealed, provided these containers are not deteriorated and do not leak.

(B) Adequately maintained vehicles used in material handling.

(C) Final products, except those products that would be mobilized in storm water discharges (for example, rock salt), products that may, when exposed to storm water, oxidize, deteriorate, leak, or otherwise be a potential source of contaminants, or final products that are in actuality intermediate products.

(5) Particulate matter emissions from roof stacks and vents that are regulated by, and in compliance with, other environmental protection programs (for example, air quality control programs) and do not cause storm water contamination are considered not exposed. Particulate matter or visible deposits of residuals from roof stacks and vents not otherwise regulated (for example, under an air quality control program) and evident in storm water discharges are considered exposed. Likewise, visible "track out" (pollutants carried on the tires of vehicles) and windblown raw materials are considered exposed.

(6) General and industrial refuse and trash are not considered exposed as long as the containers are completely covered and nothing can drain out holes in their bottoms, or is lost in loading onto a garbage truck. General and industrial refuse and trash that are left uncovered, however, are considered exposed.

(7) Storm water run-off from separate office buildings and their associated parking lots do not need to be considered when determining no exposure at an industrial facility.

(8) Temporary covers may be used to shelter materials and activities until permanent enclosure can be achieved. The temporary sheltering of industrial materials and activities is only allowed during facility renovation or construction.

(9) Aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) are generally considered not exposed and may be exempt from the prohibition against adding or withdrawing materials to or from external

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containers. For an AST to be operational and qualify for no exposure:

(A) it must be physically separated from, and not associated with, vehicle maintenance operations;

(B) there must be no piping, pumps, or other equipment leaking contaminants that could contact storm water; and

(C) it must be surrounded by some type of physical containment to prevent run-off in the event of a structural failure or leaking transfer valve.

(f) The no exposure certification must require the submission of the following information, at a minimum, to aid the department in determining if the facility qualifies for the no exposure exclusion:

(1) The persons name, address, and phone number.

(2) The facility name and address, the county name, and the latitude and longitude where the facility is located.

(3) The certification must indicate that none of the following materials or activities are, or will be in the foreseeable future, exposed to precipitation:

(A) Using, storing, or cleaning industrial machinery or equipment, and areas where residuals from using, storing, or cleaning industrial machinery or equipment remain and are exposed to storm water.

(B) Materials or residuals on the ground or in storm water inlets from spills or leaks.

(C) Materials or products from past industrial activity.

(D) Material handling equipment (except adequately maintained vehicles).

(E) Materials or products during loading and unloading or transporting activities.

(F) Materials or products stored outdoors (except final products intended for outside use, for example, new cars, where exposure to storm water does not result in the discharge of pollutants).

(G) Materials contained in open, deteriorated, or leaking storage drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers.

(H) Materials or products handled or stored on roads or railways owned or maintained by the facility.

(I) Waste material (except waste in covered, nonleaking containers, for example, dumpsters).

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(J) Application or disposal of process wastewater (unless otherwise permitted).

(K) Particulate matter or visible deposits of residuals from roof stacks or vents not otherwise regulated, that is, under an air quality control permit, and evident in the storm water outflow.

(4) All no exposure certifications must include the following certification statement and be signed in accordance with 327 IAC 15-4-3(g): "I certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand the eligibility requirements for claiming a condition of "no exposure" and obtaining an exclusion from NPDES storm water permitting; and that there are no discharges of storm water contaminated by exposure to industrial activities or materials from the industrial facility identified in this document (except as allowed under subsection (e)(4)). I understand that I am obligated to submit a no exposure certification form once every five (5) years to the department and, if requested, to the operator of the local regulated MS4 into which this facility discharges (where applicable). I understand that I must allow the department, or MS4 operator where the discharge is into the local regulated MS4, to perform inspections to confirm the condition of no exposure and to make such inspection reports publicly available upon request. I understand that I must obtain coverage under an NPDES permit prior to any point source discharge of storm water from the facility. I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based upon my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly involved in gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.".

(g) Information contained in the "No Exposure Certification" form 3510-11 (10-99)* and the United States Environmental Protection Agency's "Guidance Manual for Conditional Exclusion from Storm Water Permitting Based on "No Exposure" of Industrial Activities to Storm Water"(EPA 833-B-00-001 June 2000) ** shall be used by the commissioner to determine whether a facility is eligible for the exclusion. Definitions of terms provided in these documents shall apply to the commissioner's interpretation of the no exposure exclusion.

(h) A facility excluded under this section shall meet the following requirements:

(1) A copy of the "No Exposure Certification" form must be retained on site at the facility for a period of five (5) years following the date that the commissioner received the original form in order for the no exposure exclusion to remain applicable.

(2) The "No Exposure Certification" form must be submitted once every five (5) years to the commissioner.

(3) The certification for no exposure is nontransferable. If a new operator or owner takes over

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a facility, the new operator shall immediately complete and submit a new certification form in order to claim the exclusion.

(4) If changes at a facility result in industrial activities or materials becoming exposed to storm water, the no exposure exclusion ceases to apply. The person with financial responsibility or operational control for the facility must submit an NOI letter in accordance with sections 5 and 6 of this rule at least two (2) days before the foreseen changes happen that cause the condition of exposure.

(5) If unforeseen events, such as spills, equipment malfunctions, or acts of nature, cause industrial activities or materials to become exposed to storm water, the no exposure exclusion may still apply provided notification is given to the commissioner within twenty-four (24) hours of facility personnel becoming aware of the exposure and corrective measures are taken to reestablish a condition of no exposure prior to the next storm water discharge event.

(i) If the commissioner finds that, during a compliance inspection or at a later time, the facility has a reasonable potential to cause a violation or nonattainment of a water quality standard or does not meet the conditions for the no exposure exclusion, the commissioner may, upon notifying the facility in writing, deny or revoke the exclusion and require the facility to obtain permit coverage within thirty (30) days of the date on the notification letter.

(j) Failure to maintain the condition of no exposure or obtain coverage under an NPDES permit may lead to the unauthorized discharge of pollutants to waters of the state.

* Copies of the No Exposure Certification Form referenced in this section are available from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Water Quality, 100 North Senate Avenue, Room N1255, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

** Copies of the Guidance Manual for Conditional Exclusion from Storm Water Permitting Based on "No Exposure" of Industrial Activities to Storm Water referenced in this section are available from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Water Quality, 100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.